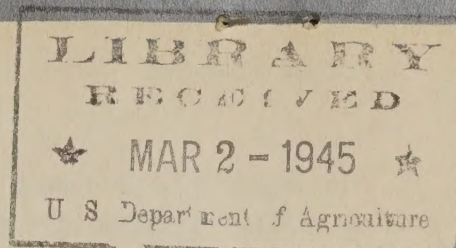


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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"It's Different"



255 SOUTH BARRINGTON AVENUE, LOS ANGELES 24, CALIFORNIA
 TELEPHONES: ARIZONA 3-6528 -- BRIGHTON 0-4604

A Catalogue of Species Orchids

Evans & Reeves Nurseries are pleased to offer a wide selection of Species Orchids.

The Species Epiphytal Orchids we grow, are for the most part natives of Mexico and Central America, and grow at comparatively high elevations, from four thousand feet up, where they experience cool weather and sometimes frost in winter. In relatively frost-free areas of California and elsewhere under comparable climatic conditions they can be grown in lath houses, in shaded patios, or outside under the light shade of trees, the two important cultural considerations being protection from the hot sun and from strong winds, and as moist an atmosphere as possible during hot weather.

Generally speaking, elaborate equipment such as that required in the cultivation of the hybrid Cattleya Orchids of commerce is unnecessary. Under the conditions described, and given reasonable attention and care, these Orchids can be most satisfactorily and pleasurably grown by those who will give the subject some study.

During the hot weather they should be syringed overhead every day and thoroughly soaked if dry. During cool or cold weather, and in the late fall and winter, the winter rains will be virtually all the moisture they will require. In districts where sharp frosts sometimes occur, it is desirable to have a small greenhouse or frame handy where the more tender varieties can be taken inside during a cold spell, although many of these Orchids will endure without damage a few degrees of frost.

We keep many of our Orchids outside under lath the year round, where they are exposed to heavy winter rains and wide temperature variations. In our experience we have found the plants listed herein to be relatively hardy with us. Because of the nature of the subject, however, no guarantees or representations can be made, and plants sold are delivered without commitment as to responsibility or warranty.

We grow nearly all of our epiphytal and many terrestrial orchids in a compost of broken down osmunda and leaf mold, with the addition of a little gravel or decomposed granite for perfect drainage.

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Species Orchids.

The Species Epiphytal Orchids we grow, are for the most part natives of Mexico and Central America, and grow at comparatively high elevations, from four thousand feet up, where they experience cool weather and sometimes frost in winter. In relatively frost-free areas of California and elsewhere under comparable climatic conditions they can be grown in late houses, in shaded patios, or outside under the light shade of trees, the two important cultural considerations being protection from the hot sun and from strong winds, and as much an atmosphere as possible during hot weather.

Generally speaking, elaborate equipment such as that required in the cultivation of the hybrid Cattleya Orchids of commerce is unnecessary. Under the conditions described, and given reasonable attention and care, these Orchids can be most satisfactorily and pleasantly grown by those who will give the subject some study.

During the hot weather they should be syringed overhead every day and thoroughly soaked if dry. During cool or cold weather, and in the late fall and winter, the winter rains will be virtually all the moisture they will require. In districts where sharp frosts sometimes occur, it is desirable to have a small greenhouse or frame handy where the more tender varieties can be taken inside during a cold spell, although many of these Orchids will endure without damage a few degrees of frost.

We keep many of our Orchids outside under late the year round, where they are exposed to heavy winter rains and wide temperature variations. In our experience we have found the plants listed herein to be relatively hardy with us. Because of the nature of the subject, however, no guarantee or representation can be made, and plants sold are delivered without commitment as to responsibility or warranty.

We grow nearly all of our epiphytal and many terrestrial orchids in a compost of broken down manure and leaf mold, with the addition of a little gravel or decomposed granite for perfect drainage.

All quotations are for plants of blooming size, although not necessarily in bloom.

As we are continually importing Orchids, we are constantly improving and adding to our list and are in a position to supply quite a number of Orchids not included in this catalogue.

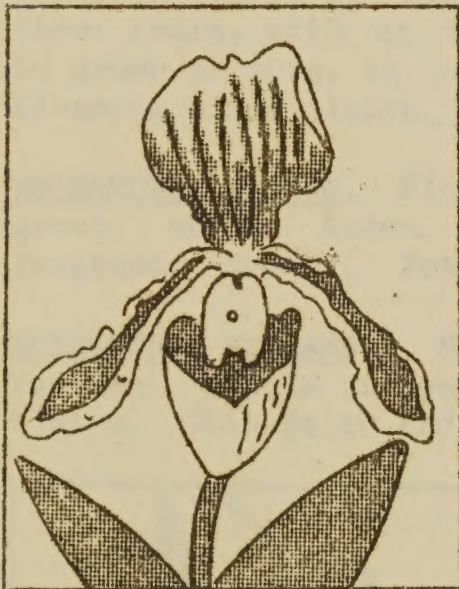
* * * * *

CATTLEYA BOWRINGIANA. Central America. Stems nine to eighteen inches. Produces spikes with from five to fifteen flowers, rose purple with darker lip and lighter throat. Autumn. Pots \$6.00, 7.50 and \$12.50.

CATTLEYA CITRINA. Dwarf habit, flowers pendent, borne singly - bright yellow, lip edged with white. Fragrant. Spring and summer. Pots \$5.00.

CATTLEYA PERCIVALIANA. Sepals and petals deep rose, lip fringed, richly colored magenta, crimson, pink and tawny yellow. Throat marked crimson and gold. Autumn, Winter. Pots \$6.00 - Large specimens \$12.50.

CATTLEYA SKINNERI. Guatemala. Similar in habit to above. Flowers rose-purple, in clusters, paler throat. Spring and early Summer. Both of the above species are very beautiful and easy to grow. Pots \$6.00 to \$7.50.



CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE

CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE. India, Assam, etc. An easily grown and comparatively hardy terrestrial Orchid. Flowers large and quite variable. Dorsal sepal green with brown purple spots at center and base, usually whitish at apex. Petals yellowish green, shaded with brown. This Orchid, known as the "Lady Slipper", should be kept cool and never be allowed to get dry. Can be grown in leaf mold, osmundine, peat, or a light soil mixture. We can supply many other Cypripedium species and varieties on request. Pots \$3.50. Large specimens \$10.00 and \$12.50.

EPIDENDRUM ATRO-PURPUREUM. Guatemala. A very handsome species. Flowers in long racemes, sepals and petals green and chocolate brown, lip white with crimson blotch. Delightfully fragrant. Grown in baskets, pots, or on logs. A splendid Orchid. Spring and early Summer. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50. Baskets \$10.00 to \$15.00.



EPIDENDRUM ATRO-PURPUREUM

EPIDENDRUM AURANTIACUM. (Syn. Cattleya Aurantica). Guatemala. Clusters of medium-sized flowers of an attractive orange-red color. A free bloomer and very pretty. Spring and Summer. Pots from \$5.00 up. Baskets \$8.50.

EPIDENDRUM BURTONI, HYBRID. Terrestrial Orchid without pseudo-bulbs, a cross between Epidendrum O'Brienianum and E. Ibaguense. Flowers on long stems in dense terminal corymbs, sepals and petals a brilliant Indian yellow, shaded with vermillion. Dwarf and compact habit. This Orchid can be cultivated in pots in a light rich soil with plenty of leaf mold. In frost-free locations it will form large clumps in the open ground in full sun, and is almost always in bloom. Very scarce. \$2.50 to \$3.50.

EPIDENDRUM CILIARE. Central America. Spreading flowers, sepals and petals greenish-white, lip pure white. Winter. Very fragrant at night. Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$10.00.

EPIDENDRUM CNEMIDOPHORUM. stems 4-6 feet, ample drooping racemes. Flowers purple, brown and yellow. Fragrant. Pots \$6.00 to \$7.50.

EPIDENDRUM COCHLEATUM. Florida, West Indies, Central America. Pseudo-bulbs, with clusters of flowers on rather long sprays. Sepals and petals long and greenish-yellow, twisted, lip deep purplish-black and shaped like a cockleshell. This easily grown Orchid has handsome foliage, is almost perpetually in bloom, and does well under lath. One large specimen in a basket in one of our lath houses has been continually in bloom every day for nearly three years, with as many as ten flower sprays in evidence. Can be grown in pots, in baskets, or on logs. Blooming sized plants, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

EPIDENDRUM ALATUM. Flowers in erect panicles, sepals and petals green, shaded brown, lip yellowish marked with rose-purple. Fragrant. Summer. Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$7.50 to \$10.00.

EPIDENDRUM ELEGANS. Slender erect stems. Flowers in terminal racemes. Sepals and petals rose. Lip whitish and crimson. Winter. Pots \$4.00 and \$5.00.



EPIDENDRUM FALCATUM

EPIDENDRUM FALCATUM. Mexico, Pendulous habit. Large white flowers tinged with green and shaped like butterflies. A fine orchid for hanging baskets. Very attractive. Baskets, \$7.50 to \$10.00.

EPIDENDRUM FLORIBUNDUM (syn. E. paniculatum) terrestrial. Flowers in terminal points lilac-purple, lips white. ~~Callen~~ Pots \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM MYRIANTHUM. Stems slender and leafy. 3-5 feet high, bright purplish-rose flowers in terminal panicles. Summer. Pots \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM PRISMATOCARPUM. Spikes erect, flowers with cream-yellow sepals and petals. Blotched with purple. Lip yellow and rose. Summer. Pots \$5.00.



EPIDENDRUM NEMORALE

clusters at the end of long canes. This is the Orchid which is seen frequently in gardens in the milder coastal areas of Southern California. It makes dense, compact masses of vivid color, with flowers' stems from three to as much as six feet tall. There are plantings of this Orchid growing outside in full sun which have been in bloom every day for twenty years. Cut with long stems and arranged in vases, sprays will keep in perfect condition for weeks. This Orchid can be grown in almost any soil, though a liberal use of leaf mold and cow manure is very beneficial. Pots, from 75¢ up. Large specimens full of bloom, \$3.50 to \$7.50.



EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM

EPIDENDRUM XANTHINUM. Brazil. A terrestrial orchid without pseudo-bulbs. Makes stout canes with large terminal corymbs of bright straw colored flowers. Lovely and unusual. Scarce. \$3.50 to \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM NEMORALE. Pseudo-bulbs. Long branching flower sprays, flowers large, sepals and petals rose mauve, lip with almost white center bordered with rose. Fragrant and very fine. Summer. Pots, \$5.00. Baskets, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM. HYBRID. Terrestrial Orchid without pseudo-bulbs, a cross between Epidendrum Evectum and E. Radicans. Brilliant red flowers in

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM variety BRACEYI. Long sprays of orange-scarlet flowers. Very fine. Pots \$2.50 up.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM variety EVANSI. Long sprays of orange-yellow flowers. Pots \$2.50 up.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM unnamed hybrids. In several different shades, one in particular with flowers of a purplish-mauve color being quite distinctive. All just as easy to grow and as free flowering as those listed above. All the O'Brienianum types are equally successful in pots or tubs, and like plenty of light and sun. Pots, in bloom, \$1.50 to \$5.00 according to size.

EPI-CATTLEYA ORPETIANA. No pseudo-bulbs, flowers in terminal clusters of a bright rosy purple. Pots \$3.50.

EPIDENDRUM RADIATUM. Resembling Fragrans, but the pseudo-bulbs are stouter, more strongly ribbed, and the flowers are larger. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.

EPIDENDRUM RADICANS. Mexico and Guatemala. A Terrestrial Orchid without pseudo-bulbs. Clusters of bright orange scarlet flowers on long stems. This orchid produces many aerial roots and while it is very beautiful and showy, it has not the sturdy habit of the E. O'Brienianum group. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

EPIDENDRUM SKINNERI. Slender erect stems. Flower spikes 15 - 20 inches long, carrying terminal racemes of deep rose blossoms. Winter. Pots \$4.00 and \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM STAMFORDIANUM. Honduras. Pseudo-bulbs, with branching panicles of fragrant yellow flowers, spotted with bright red. Spring. Fragrant. Pots \$4.00 to \$5.00. Baskets \$7.50.

LAELIA ACUMINATA ROSEA. Mexico. Scapes carrying four to eight flowers of rosy color, with dark maroon spot on base of lip. Winter. Pots \$5.00.

LAELIA ANCEPS. Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs, with flowers in long sprays, two to six flowers on a spray. Sepals and petals deep rose, lip crimson-purple, the flowers being three to four inches across and quite variable as to color. Very easy to grow and to bloom. Autumn and Winter. Pots \$5.00.

Baskets \$7.50 to \$25.00.



LAELIA AUTUMNALIS

LAELIA ANCIBARINA HYBRID. A cross between Laelia Anceps and L. Ancibarina. Flowers on long stems, bright golden-orange in color. Very striking and desirable. Summer. Pots, \$5.00, Baskets, \$10.00.

LAELIA AUTUMNALIS. Mexico. Flowers three to nine on long sprays, rose-purple. Slightly variable in color. Scented. Extremely easy to grow and bloom. Autumn and Winter. Pots \$4.00, Baskets \$10.00 to \$15.00.

LAELIA GRANDIFLORA (Syn. Laelia Majalis and L. Speciosa). Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs with large flowers, one or two to a spike. Sepals and petals rose-lilac, lip white in center, marked with mauve-purple. Should be kept dry in winter except for an occasional light syringing. May and June. Pots \$3.50, Baskets \$7.50 to \$12.50.

LAELIA SUPERBIENS. Guatemala. Stems three to seven feet high, carrying from twelve to twenty large flowers. Sepals and petals deep rose, lip rich crimson with yellow disc. Winter. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50. Baskets \$10.00 up.

LYCASTE AROMATICA. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Dwarf habit, flowers on scapes three to four inches high. Golden yellow lip spotted with orange. Very fragrant. Variable as to blooming season. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.

LYCASTE DEPPEI. Height 12-16 inches. Flowers large, sepals pale green, flushed or spotted with red. Petals pure white, lip bright yellow, spotted red. Winter. Pots \$5.00.



LYCASTE SKINNERI

LYCASTE SKINNERI. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. A very popular and beautiful species. Large and attractive flowers, variable as to color, sepals usually white suffused with rose, petals marked with deep rose. Lip whitish, thickly spotted with rose on crimson. Winter, Spring and Summer. Pots, \$5.00 up. Baskets, \$7.50 to \$15.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM BICTONIENSE. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect - Flowers medium sized, sepals and petals yellowish-green, blotched with chestnut-brown, lip pale rose. Autumn. Pots \$5.00 and \$7.50.

ODONTOGLOSSUM CITROSMUM. Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes drooping, flowers with sepals and petals lilac colored, lip rose. Very fragrant. Should be kept dry in winter. Spring and early Summer. Pots \$4.00 to \$5.00. Baskets, \$6.00 to \$10.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM CORDATUM. Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect, one to two feet high, flowers large, sepals chestnut brown and yellow, petals pale yellow spotted with red-brown. Spring. Pots \$5.00 and \$7.50.



ODONTOGLOSSUM CITROSMUM



ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE

ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect. Flowers large, sepals bright yellow, barred with chestnut-brown, petals often entirely chestnut-brown, lip whitish or pale yellow. A very striking, beautiful and easily grown orchid. Autumn and Winter. Pots \$5.00 and \$7.50.

ODONTOGLOSSUM PULCHELLUM. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect, about twelve inches long, with from five to ten flowers. Flowers pure white in color except for yellow disc on lip. Very fragrant. Spring. Pots \$4.00 to \$6.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM URO-SKINNERI. Flower scapes erect. 2-3 feet high. Sometimes branched. Sepals and petals greenish, marked with chestnut-brown. Lip large, rose, marked with white. Spring. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM BICALLOSUM. Guatemala. Large, handsome, leathery leaves, flower scapes generally about eighteen inches high, sometimes branched. Flowers with yellow sepals and petals, shaded brown-green. Lip bright yellow, crest whitish specked with red. Winter. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM CARTHAGINENSE. Leaves 9-15 inches high. Flower scapes 3-5 feet long shortly branched. Flowers about 1 inch in diameter, creamy white blotched and spotted with purplish-rose. Summer. Pots \$5.00 and \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM CAVENDISHIANUM. Guatemala. Large dark-green leaves, flower scapes two to three feet high. Fragrant yellow flowers, spotted with red, lip bright yellow. Spring. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM LEUCOCHILUM. Leaves 3-5 inches, flower scapes 4-8 feet high, branched, arched and drooping. Many flowered. Flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter. Sepals and petals of yellowish green, barred and blotched with brown. Lip white. Variable as to blooming season. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM OBLONGATUM. Flowers medium size, yellow, spotted reddish-brown. Winter. Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM ORNITHORYNCHUM. Mexico and Guatemala. Flower stems seven to twelve inches long, branched, with many flowers. Very fragrant. Flowers rose-lilac in color with yellow crest. Winter. Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM SPHACELATUM. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes three to five feet high, branching, with many flowers. Sepals and petals dark chestnut brown, barred with yellow. Lip golden yellow with golden band. Spring and early summer. Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM SPLENDIDIUM. Guatemala. Flower scapes erect, one and a half to three feet high. Flowers large, sepals and petals yellowish-green, barred and blotched with rich brown. Lip large, clear yellow. Winter. Pots \$6.00 to \$7.50. Baskets \$10.00.

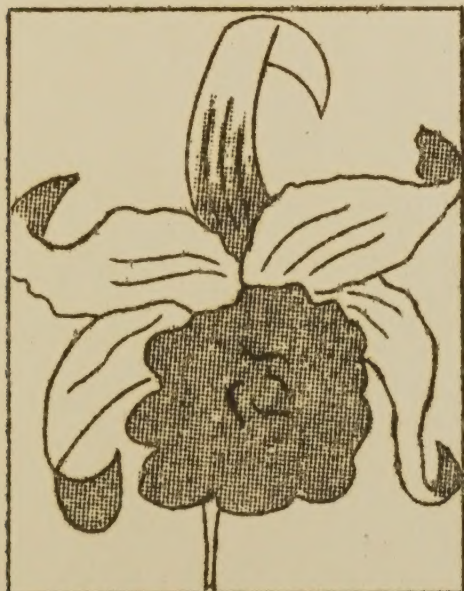


ONCIDIUM VARICOSUM

Orchid". Can be grown in pots, baskets or in the ground. Summer and Autumn. Baskets \$10.00 to \$15.00.

PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS. Asia and Australia. Terrestrial Orchid with leaves one to three feet high and flowers three to four inches across. Sepals and petals yellow-brown and silvery-white, lip rose-purple bordered with white. Pale yellow crown, marked with purple in the throat. Can be grown either in pots or in the ground. Likes plenty of water. Spring. Pots \$10.00 and \$12.50.

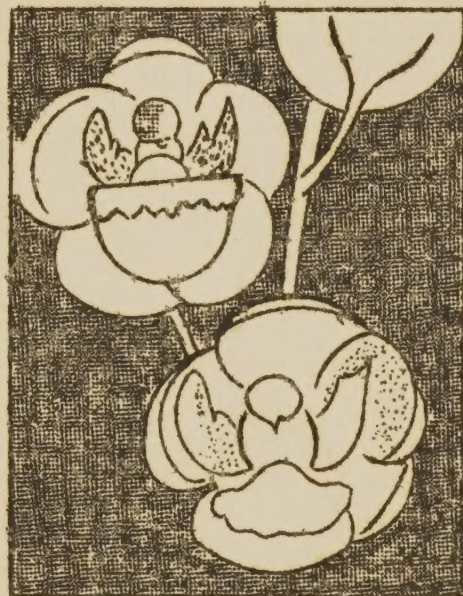
SOBRALIA ORCHIDS. Central America. A family of Terrestrial Orchids, of easy culture and free flowering. The reed-like stems are evergreen, with plaited sheathing leaves. The flowers are large, the sepals often being four inches long and the lip even longer. Both in size and beauty



SOBRALIA ORCHIDS

ONCIDIUM VARICOSUM, variety **ROGERSI**. Brazil. Typical graceful spray orchid, with many bright yellow flowers on very long sprays. Quite similar to *Oncidium Boissense*. Autumn and Winter. Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$10.00.

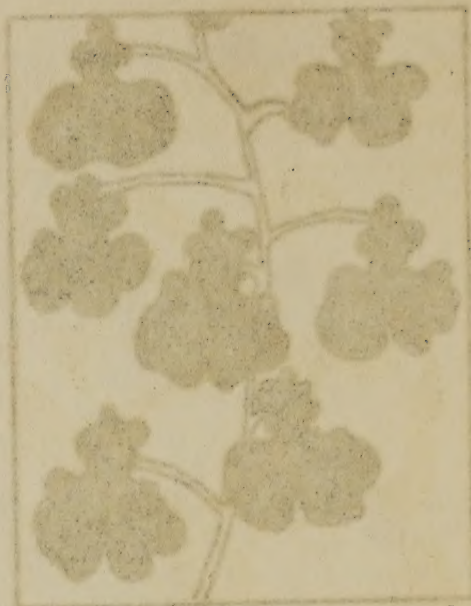
PERISTERIA ELATA. Panama. A strong growing, handsome species with stout pseudo-bulbs sometimes six inches high. Leaves two to three feet high. Flowers on long scapes two to three inches across, waxy white, fragrant. Lip sometimes faintly spotted with purple. The flower is considered to resemble a dove and the Orchid is known as the "Dove



PERISTERIA ELATA

these Orchids rival Cattleyas, requiring, however, more shade than Cattleyas. The flowers which recur on stems two to three feet and more tall, last for only three or four days, but new flowers keep on opening on the same stalk. With age a well-established clump will develop as many as twenty-five or more stalks. As these orchids have no pseudo-bulbs but instead are equipped with fleshy, spreading roots lying near the surface, they should never be allowed to become dry. They can be grown in pots or in the ground, with plenty of leaf mold in the compost. Prices on application.

ONCIDIUM VARIEGATUM, variety ROBERT.
 First. Typical grass-like spray orchid,
 with many bright yellow flowers on very
 long sprays. Quite similar to *Oncidium*
boissianum. Autumn and Winter.
 Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$10.00.



ONCIDIUM VARIEGATUM

PERISTYLIA ELATA. Panama. A strong
 growing, handsome species with stout
 pseudo-bulbs sometimes six inches high.
 Leaves two to three feet high. Flowers
 on long scapes two to three inches
 across, waxy white, fragrant. Lip some-
 times faintly spotted with purple. The
 flower is considered to resemble a dove
 and the orchid is known as the "Dove

Orchid". Can be grown in pots, baskets
 or in the ground. Summer and Autumn.
 Baskets \$10.00 to \$15.00.



PERISTYLIA ELATA

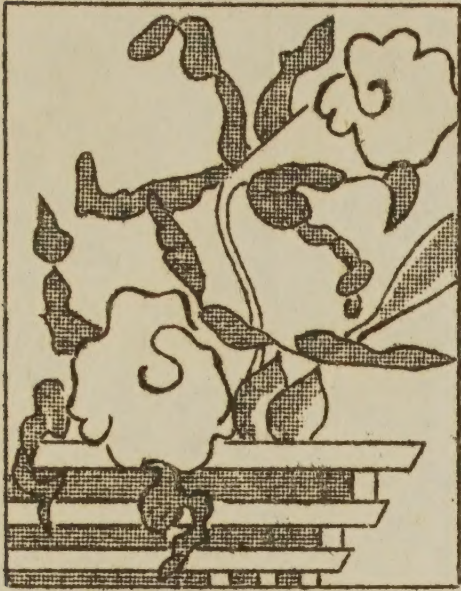
PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS. Asia and Australia.
 Terrestrial orchid with leaves one to
 three feet high and flowers three to
 four inches across. Sepals and petals
 yellow-brown and silvery-white, lip rose-
 purple bordered with white. Pale yellow
 green, marked with purple in the throat.
 Can be grown either in pots or in the
 ground. Likes plenty of water. Spring.
 Pots \$10.00 and \$12.50.

SOBRALIA ORCHIDS. Central America. A
 family of Terrestrial Orchids, of easy
 culture and free flowering. The roots
 like stems are evergreen, with pointed
 sheathing leaves. The flowers are large, the sepals often being
 four inches long and the lip even longer. Both in size and beauty
 these Orchids rival Cattleyas, requiring,
 however, more shade than Cattleyas. The
 flowers which grow on stems two to
 three feet and more tall, last for only
 three or four days, but new flowers keep
 on opening on the same stalk. With age
 a well-established clump will develop as
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SOBRALIA ORCHIDS

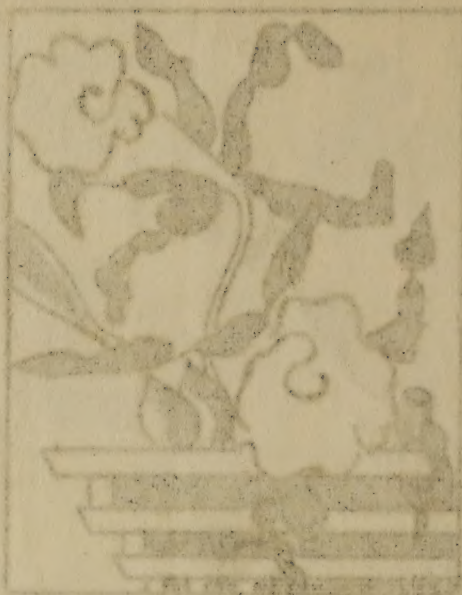
STANHOPEA WARDI. Scapes with 3 - 7 flowers, large golden yellow, spotted red-purple. Must be grown in baskets, as the flowers droop from the sides and bottom of the plant. Fragrant. Summer and Autumn. Baskets \$7.50 to \$15.00.



TRICHOPILIA TORTILIS

TRICHOPILIA TORTILIS. Mexico. Large flowers, sepals and petals narrow, twisted, pale rose, margined with pale yellow-green. Lip white, spotted with red-brown, edges crisped and undulated. Variable in blooming season. Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$10.00.

STANNOPES WARDI. Scapes with 3-7 flowers, large golden yellow.
 spotted red-purple. Mass. to grow in baskets, as the flowers
 drop from the sides and bottom of the
 plant. Perennial. Summer and Autumn.
 Baskets \$7.50 to \$15.00.



TRICHOPIA TORTILIS

TRICHOPIA TORTILIS. Mexico. Large
 flowers, sepals and petals narrow,
 twisted, pale rose, margined with pale
 yellow-green. Lip white, spotted with
 red-brown, edges crisped and undulate.
 Variable in blooming season.
 Pots \$5.00. Baskets \$10.00.